UPSCGATEWAYY

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

18TH JULY 2019

IMPLEMENTS WERE RECOVERED FROM THE MALAMPUZHA DAM'S

CATCHMENT AREA

Prelims- Art and Culture, Architecture and Art forms.

Mains- GSI - Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.

- **↓ Context-** Iron implements were recovered from the Malampuzha dam's catchment area
- **♣** Implements belonging to the Iron Age.

What is Iron age:

- ♣ The **Iron Age** is the final epoch of the three-age division of the prehistory and protohistory of humanity.

Location:

- **↓** Catchment area of the Malampuzha dam.
- → Dateable to over 2,000 years ago, the relics have retained memories of an age which began agriculture in the south.
- ♣ The plains between the hills could most probably have been used for farming by the people who erected the burials on the slopes and tops of the hills nearby.
- **♣** One of the cist burials huge in size and has four chambers which are unusual.

Findings:

- ♣ The iron implements found include a nail, a chisel, a wedge, a knife and a dagger.
- ♣ The broken pieces of the dagger were recovered from a cist found at the location.
- ♣ Knife was found beside another cist, the nail, chisel, wedge and two other tools were recovered from the top of a broken urn at South Malampuzha.
- ♣ Tools that could not be identified might be a spearhead and the top portion of a sickle.



Iron Age burials:

- ♣ During the iron age, people had used huge earthen jars for burying the mortal remains of the dead.
- ♣ The iron age burials are the evidence for secondary burials which was practiced during that period.
- **♣** Most of the burials have been destroyed.
- ♣ At many sites, post holes have also been found indicating that they could have been us

